



The Hong Kong

Hong Kong

Daily Press

Daily Press

No. 7942

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日七金月四年未終結光

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 2ND, 1883.

六三

號二月六日香港

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 31, ANTON GUTHIER, German bark, 441, F. Stenbrings, Toulon 24th May, Coal—MELCHERS & Co.
June 1, KWANGZUN, British steamer, 674, M. Young, Foochow 29th May, Amoy 30th, and Swatow 31st, General—DUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
June 1, FOKEIN, British str., 503, Abbott, Tamsui 27th May, Amoy 28th, Taiwan-foo 30th, and Swatow 31st, Sugar—DUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
June 1, ANADE, French str., 3,000, de la Marcella, Marsilles 29th April, Naples 31st, Port Said 5th May, Suez 7th, Aden 12th, Colombo 19th, Singapore 26th, and Saigon 29th, Mais and General—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
June 1, NIMROD, British str., 751, E. Cass, Cinco 1st June, General—SIEMENS & Co.
June 1, ESTATE, British g-hr., 430, Gamble, Devonport 19th Feb., and Singapore 23rd May.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBORMASTER'S OFFICE.
JULY 16.
EMSY, Spanish str., for Manila.
ANTONIC, British str., for Portland (Or.).
PEKING, British str., for Shanghai.
DEGMA, German str., for Hoozo.
PRINCIPIA, French str., for Iloilo.
THULE, British str., for Kudat.
BENARY, British str., for Saigon.
MARIE ALFRED, French bark, for Saigon.
MARS, German str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

JUNE 1, C. H. HOKE, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
JUNE 1, ESEAN, British str., for Saigon.
JUNE 1, SALTES, French str., for Haiphong.
JUNE 1, AETHOE, British str., for Singapore.
JUNE 1, EMSY, Spanish str., for Manila.
JUNE 1, PERKINS, British str., for Shanghai.
JUNE 1, THALEIS, British str., for Kudat.

PASSENGERS.

Per Anton Gudie, from Toulon—10 Chinese.
Per Anadyr, str., from Marsilles, &c.—For Hongkong—Col. Pflanz and Mr. Arnold, from Marsilles—Mr. Coulon des Chateaux, from Marsilles—Sir George E. Fox, Captain, Mr. Big K. Tsiang, and 20 Chinese.
For Shanghai—Rev. and Mrs. Smith, Miss Corti, Messrs. Vica, Hanmer, de Silva, Jardin, Mirabel, Renardoff, Ming, and Ting Toh, from Marsilles.

Per Fokien, str., from East Coast—57 Chinese.
Per Kwangtung, str., from East Coast—Messrs. Teong Wing Seng, Shu Sang Kai, Si Wing Cook, and 30 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kwangsing* reports left Tamsui on 29th May, 1883, bound for Foochow. Had light winds and fine weather throughout. In Amoy str. *Athos* in Swatow str., Kong Beng, Monkguk, Lantau, Foochow, Wenchow, Tamsui, and Co.'s Douglas of Single Island, Famed str. C. H. Xian, bound North, and brig Eric of Damstadt, bound South.

AMOY SHIPPING.

May—
26, Kwangtung, British str., from Hongkong.
26, Nama, British str., from Foochow.
26, Chang, British str., from Foochow.
26, Chang, British str., from Kesheng.
27, Athos, British str., from Swatow.
27, Louis, Atar, str., from Chefoo.
28, Fokien, British str., from Tamsui.
28, Euca, German str., from Chefoo.
29, Bridg, British bark, from Koko.
29, Mancho, Swatow 3-m. str., from Chefoo.
29, Jalan, British str., for Nanchang.
29, Kwangtung, British str., for Foochow.
27, Nama, British str., from Hongkong.
27, Halcon, British str., for Tamsui.
27, Anna Bertha, German br. for H'kong.
28, Ling Fung, Customs str., for Formosa.
28, Fokien, British str., for Taiwanfu.
29, Orient, German str., for Nanchang.

FOUCHONG SHIPPING.

MAY—
18, Fouchong, British str., from Hongkong.
18, Mary Williams, American, from Shai.
19, Dardelle, British str., from Hongkong.
21, Bowan, British str., from Hongkong.
22, Rosina, British str., from Hongkong.
22, Paris, British str., from Amoy.
23, Kilian, British str., from Hongkong.
23, Nardia, British str., from Hongkong.
23, Hoe-shin, Chinese str., from Shanghai.
May—
18, Hedwig, British str., for Tamsui.
23, Dardelle, British str., for Hongkong.
23, Nardia, British str., for Shanghai.
23, Emily, British str., for Tamsui.
23, Beretta, British str., for Tamsui.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA AND MANILA.
(Per our Mail's Advice).
KELLY & WALSH, Liverpool Nov. 30
Lottoir, Hongkong April 11
Grove & Oscar, Manila April 12
Schiffwelt, Liverpool April 13
G. Paul, Manila April 14
Hornemann, Shanghai April 15
Felix Mendelsohn, Manila April 16
Orestes (s.), Shanghai April 16
L. Haage, Hugo April 17

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).
Date Liverpool Nov. 30
Ellis, Liverpool Jan. 19
Friedrich, Liverpool Jan. 20
G. C. Trauf, Cardiff Feb. 1
Friedlander, Cardiff Feb. 2
Udina, Cardiff Feb. 3
Mathilda, Cardiff Feb. 4
Else, Cardiff Feb. 5
H. M. Cockshutt, Plymouth Feb. 6
H. M. S. Sapphire, Plymouth Feb. 7
Frederick, Cardiff Feb. 8
Carl Miller, Liverpool Feb. 9
John Evans, Penarth Feb. 10
Maria (s.), Cardiff Feb. 11
Ewel, Cardiff Feb. 12
Wilhelm, Antwerp Feb. 13
Gleagh (s.), Cardiff Feb. 14
Zouave, Cardiff Feb. 15
Charles Bal, London April 3
Kilkenny, Liverpool April 4
Hans (s.), Midd. Borobund April 5
Yang Ya (s.), Glasgow April 6
Yorkshire (s.), London April 14
Hans, Hamburg April 14
Bellaphone (s.), Liverpool April 14
Ephraim (s.), Hamburg April 15

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

J. M. A. E. M. S. R. O. N. G.
Sunday Salver Goods.

At 2 P.M.

BANKS

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....\$2,500,000 of Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS:

Chairman—WM. R. ROBERTSON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. S. YOUNG, Esq.R. L. CALDWELL, Esq. A. MAYER, Esq.
H. GILKISON, Esq. F. D. SAMSON, Esq.
H. F. B. JOHNSON, M. R. SAMSON, Esq.
A. P. MELCHERS, Esq. J. C. SPENCER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits—

For 3 months 3 per cent per annum.

For 6 months 4 per cent per annum.

For 12 months 5 per cent per annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Current account of approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Deposits granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1883.

O'MENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER).

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$1,500,000.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

BRITISH BANKS.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, LONDON.

BATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 Months' Notice 3 per Cent. per annum.

At 6 Months' Notice 4 per Cent. per annum.

At 12 Months' Notice 5 per Cent. per annum.

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

J. MELVILLE MATSON, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1883.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a Merchant and Commission Agent at this port under the name of PO SHUN YANG HONG YUN CHEUNG QUAN SANG.

Choon Yung Street.

Canton, 1st June, 1883.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized M. FRIEDRICH W. HEINRICH HOLNKE to sign out from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this port and in Foochow under the style of J. C. ELLES & CO.

Mr. FRANCIS CASS is authorized to sign the firm.

JAMES C. ELLES.

Amoy, 1st May, 1883.

NOTICE.

M. CARL F. STEELE will hold our Power of Attorney and Sign the name of our firm from this date.

DEETEN & CO.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1883.

NOTICE.

WE have authorized M. THOMAS EDWARD LUDLAM to sign out from the date of our firm per procuration from this date.

TAIT & CO.

Amoy, 19th May, 1883.

NOTICE.

BREWER has just landed SWERT CAPOR CIGARETTES.

STEALTH CUT CIGARETTES.

SULTANA (with Emanal Mouth-piece) CIGARETTES.

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.

WALDEMEUF DANCE ALBUMS.

GEMS OF DANCE.

MUSICAL FAVOURITE.

NEW PHOTOS OF MRS. LANGTRY.

NEW FINE ART HANDBOOKS.

BREEZE! INSTEAD! AIR GUNS!

And Many Novelties.

W. BREWER, Queen's Road.

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NOTICE.

K. L. L. Y. AND W. A. L. S. H. have been appointed Sole Agents at

Hongkong, The Coast Ports, China, Japan, and the Philippines for the sale of

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS.

BRINSMEAD'S PIANOS have gained the highest awards at all the recent exhibitions, including the Gold Medal at the New Zealand Exhibition 1882, the two Gold Medals for Pictures and Gravures, Melbourne 1881, the First Prize Queensland 1880, the 2 First Special Prizes Sydney 1880, The Legion of Honour Paris 1878, &c. &c.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY,

LIMITED.

Gentlemen—

... hereby request that you will allot to

... share in the above named Company, and... hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to you, upon the terms of the Articles of Association, for the sum of £100 or £200 or £300 or £400 or £500 or £600 or £700 or £800 or £900 or £1,000 or £1,200 or £1,400 or £1,600 or £1,800 or £2,000 or £2,200 or £2,400 or £2,600 or £2,800 or £3,000 or £3,200 or £3,400 or £3,600 or £3,800 or £4,000 or £4,200 or £4,400 or £4,600 or £4,800 or £5,000 or £5,200 or £5,400 or £5,600 or £5,800 or £6,000 or £6,200 or £6,400 or £6,600 or £6,800 or £7,000 or £7,200 or £7,400 or £7,600 or £7,800 or £8,000 or £8,200 or £8,400 or £8,600 or £8,800 or £9,000 or £9,200 or £9,400 or £9,600 or £9,800 or £10,000 or £10,200 or £10,400 or £10,600 or £10,800 or £11,000 or £11,200 or £11,400 or £11,600 or £11,800 or £12,000 or £12,200 or £12,400 or £12,600 or £12,800 or £13,000 or £13,200 or £13,400 or £13,600 or £13,800 or £14,000 or £14,200 or £14,400 or £14,600 or £14,800 or £15,000 or £15,200 or £15,400 or £15,600 or £15,800 or £16,000 or £16,200 or £16,400 or £16,600 or £16,800 or £17,000 or £17,200 or £17,400 or £17,600 or £17,800 or £18,000 or £18,200 or £18,400 or £18,600 or £18,800 or £19,000 or £19,200 or £19,400 or £19,600 or £19,800 or £20,000 or £20,200 or £20,400 or £20,600 or £20,800 or £21,000 or £21,200 or £21,400 or £21,600 or £21,800 or £22,000 or £22,200 or £22,400 or £22,600 or £22,800 or £23,000 or £23,200 or £23,400 or £23,600 or £23,800 or £24,000 or £24,200 or £24,400 or £24,600 or £24,800 or £25,000 or £25,200 or £25,400 or £25,600 or £25,800 or £26,000 or £26,200 or £26,400 or £26,600 or £26,800 or £27,000 or £27,200 or £27,400 or £27,600 or £27,800 or £28,000 or £28,200 or £28,400 or £28,600 or £28,800 or £29,000 or £29,200 or £29,400 or £29,600 or £29,800 or £30,000 or £30,200 or £30,400 or £30,600 or £30,800

FOR SALE.
LADIES' SWIMMING COSTUMES.
LADIES' SWIMMING SUITS.
GENTLEMEN'S SWIMMING DRESSES.
GENTLEMEN'S SWIMMING DRAWERS.
BATHING SHOES.
WAERPROOF BATHING CAPS.
LIFE-SAVING BELTS AND DRESSES.
BATHING TOWELS AND BLANKETS.
BATH SPONGES.
WIDE SPRING MATTEESSES, for Summertime.
SUN UMBRELLAS.
CHOLETA BELTS.
WHITE GRAPPE TENNIS SHIRTS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, 30th May, 1883.

BEWARE OF IMITATORS.
L.S. AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

The Original and Genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE bears the
 national signature of **Lea and
 Perrins on a red label. Sold
 exclusively by the Proprietors,
 Worcester, and Cross
 & Blackwell, London.**

C.A. AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

At Green and Gilman
 throughout the world.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON, AND CO.
 A. FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
 By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor, and his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
 DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYERS,
 And
 AERATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS RESTITUTED.
 PASSENGER SAIFS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.
 To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm of **A. S. WATSON and Co., or HONGKONG'S DISPENSARY.** [23]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 2ND, 1883.

The Order and Cleanliness Amendment Bill read a first time at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 26th May, is published in the last **Gazette**. The objects and reasons of this measure were stated in considerable detail by the Attorney-General in introducing it. It provides for the appointment of a Sanitary Board and Officers, the prevention of over-crowding in dwelling-houses, the inspection of houses, the segregation of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases, the disinfecting of premises which have been occupied by such persons, and the issue of licences carrying proper conditions for the keeping of pigs, goats, and cattle. There can be no question as to the propriety of making regulations to prevent over-crowding of dwellings. The power of making such regulations possessed by all nearly all local authorities in England, where it is necessary, is generally recognised, and inasmuch as the matter becomes one of even greater moment, as to the power to enter houses for the purpose of making examinations, no doubt there are those who are so strongly imbued with the notion that an Englishman's house is his castle, that they may feel inclined to resent the visit of an Inspector of Nuisances, but, as the Attorney-General said, "the Ordinance will not be enforced without great moderation and regard to the feelings and circumstances of those interested." The same remark applies to the provisions as to the removal of persons suffering from contagious or infectious diseases. The section dealing with this matter reads as follows:

"All persons suffering from small-pox or any other contagious or infectious disease must in a timely manner be removed from any place of residence or of work, and under the orders of the Colonial Surgeon, or under the orders of such person as may be provided for the purpose. This section certainly does not apply to the sides of straits. Amongst the more intelligent classes of any community the segregation of persons suffering from such diseases as small-pox is looked upon as of the first importance, and is generally arranged voluntarily as far as circumstances permit. It is amongst the ignorant and un-educated classes that difficulty is experienced in effectually enforcing sanitary regulations. In Hongkong we apprehend there will be considerable trouble in the first instance in ascertaining the existence of cases of infectious disease amongst the Chinese population. We fail to see how the information is to be obtained. In some towns in England it is made compulsory on the medical attendant to report any such case that he may be called in to attend, and the authorities then take such action within their powers as may be thought expedient. It was in an Act of Parliament obtained by the Town Council of Leicester some few years ago that this provision was first introduced. It met with the greatest opposition from the medical profession, but was nevertheless passed, and it has been found to work well. Leicester is the centre of the anti-vaccination agitation. Compulsory vaccination is in fact almost a dead letter there, as the Guardians decline to take steps for the enforcement of the penalties for non-vaccination imposed by the magistrates. The population believe in sanitary precautions for the prevention of the spread

of the dreadful scourge of small-pox, rather than in vaccination, and however mistaken their opposition to the latter may be considered, there can be no doubt as to the effectiveness of their sanitary system, for in a population which we believe is not far short of 130,000 there were last year only about a dozen cases of that disease. Amongst the preventive measures adopted the stringent enforcement of segregation is one of the most important. Before this can be brought into operation, however, it is necessary to know of the existence of the disease. In Hongkong it will be impossible to ascertain this from medical practitioners, inasmuch as the bulk of the Chinese population are not attended by doctors at their own residences. The Chinese doctors, moreover, have no recognised status answering to that of European doctors, and although there are some well educated native practitioners in Hongkong, the bulk of them are as ignorant and unscrupulous a lot of quacks as it would be possible to find anywhere. Under these circumstances little assistance in the sanitation of the town or the detection of disease can be expected from the native doctors. The difficulty is one which the Sanitary Board will have to consider, but we fear that at present, and for a long time to come, section 8 of the new Ordinance, although it may be applied in isolated cases here and there, and those amongst the class which least needs its protection, will prove of no effect amongst the great mass of the population. The disjunction of premises which have been occupied by persons suffering from contagious or infectious disease is an equally important matter, but the same difficulties will be experienced in the enforcement of the provisions under this head. There ought, however, to be little difficulty in the enforcement of the scavenging regulations, and the cleanliness which they will ensure cannot fail to diminish the liability of the town to outbreaks of an epidemic character as well as to improve the general health. The prohibition of the keeping of pigs, goats, or cattle without a license from the Sanitary Board, on which sanitary conditions are to be endorsed, is an excellent provision. It will, we imagine, do away with many nuisances, and will, besides, give the authorities an opportunity of exercising some control over the milk supply of the Colony. It is a well known fact that many cases of disease have been traced to the milk supply, and there is no reason to believe Hongkong enjoys a greater immunity from this source of danger than other places.

The delivery of the French mail was begun on 10th yesterday afternoon.

Telegrams for Bangkok are to go forward, by mail closing at Singapore at 6 p.m. to-day, the 2nd inst.

H.M. gunboat *Esopus*, Commander Gurnell, the London secretary of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs, under whose superintendence the work is executed, the quality characteristic Chinese manner in which every thing harmonies, is sure to make it one of the chief centres of attraction. The only difficulty is to find a room and make a roof to stand to and to the building. Above the frieze, which we mentioned would stretch along the upper part of the side, will be representations of the *Pa Qu* in sets of three. Each set will comprise the Chinese character, the diagram, and the picture of each of the objects. His Excellency the Minister of Finance at London has been pleased to design the chandeliers. Above these the red commences to slope upwards and inwards, and consists of a number of panels, one between each beam. In each of these panels is painted a lotus flower, with representations of the same in each corner. The design was taken from a Chinese chandelier plate in the possession of Mr. J. D. Campbell, to whom it was given by a Chinese official. The Chinese appear to have advanced six miles further into Chinese territory than they have any right to go according to the Kuldja Treaty, and negotiations have already been opened at Peking to induce the Chinese to accept this improved frontier line, in order that peace and security may be insured to the subjects of the Emperor. The English have been told that the frontier line agreed to in the Kuldja Treaty is not a thoroughly "scientific" one somewhere in the northeast of the central province of Kuldja, and they think that they would be better off to keep order, since the Chinese are unable or unwilling to do so by advancing their Chinese a few more miles into China. It is not likely, however, that the Chinese Government will accept this redefinition of the frontier, unless very far to the west of the Kuldja line, and the Chinese states that the Chinese have been reinforced, and also that large order for guns and other Russian authorities. Trade generally with the Russians has been refused by the Russian authorities. The Chinese Ambassador at Peking, and negotiations have already been opened at Peking to induce the Chinese to accept this improved frontier line, in order that peace and security may be insured to the subjects of the Emperor. The English have been told that the frontier line agreed to in the Kuldja Treaty is not a thoroughly "scientific" one somewhere in the northeast of the central province of Kuldja, and they think that they would be better off to keep order, since the Chinese are unable or unwilling to do so by advancing their Chinese a few more miles into China. 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not been devised to meet the case of an individual. Rightly or wrongly, a very widespread legislation to the contrary prevails. The Chief Justice says there are other provisions which are dealt with in the same way as this Ordinance proposes to deal with the medical profession, that there are special provisions with regard to barbers and dentists, and in some places with regard to opticians, and all these will be intended to encourage duly qualified men to come forward and establish themselves, so that those who spend their time and money in qualifying themselves for certain professions shall have some advantage over other people who have not done so. It is not often that Sir George Phillips is found gripping, but here he trips most palpably. His observations simply show how far all professional men are tured with regard to the object of the Ordinance, and it is not given an attorney to those who have spent time, or money, or anything else, but is solely to protect the public against unqualified men; the advantage according to the members of the professions are merely incidental to the attainment of that object. A merchant may spend time and money in acquiring an education to qualify him for his business, but the law gives him no advantage over the self-made man, and the object of the Ordinance is not to give an attorney to those who have spent time, or money, or anything else, but is solely to protect the public against unqualified men; the advantage according to the members of the professions are merely incidental to the attainment of that object.

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INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

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HYDERABAD, 18th May.—Great excitement exists in Hyderabad owing to the Chanda Railway strike. A telegram has been sent to London.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, Friday, 1st June.—Bank Bills, on demand—372 Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight—372 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight—372 Drafts, at 4 months' sight—384 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight—384

On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand—446 Drafts, at 30 days' sight—446 Bills, at 3 days' sight—223 On CAIRO—Bank 3 days' sight 223

On SHANGHAI—Bank, sight—724 Private, 30 days' sight—724

SHANGHAI—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—147 per cent. premium.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—New Issues—145 per cent. premium.

Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—600 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company's Shares—\$2450 per share.

North China Insurance—\$1,500 per share.

Yangtze River Insurance Association—\$125 per share.

China Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share.

In TA'S Insurance Company, Limited—1% 145 per share.

Castor Insurance Office, Limited—\$120 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$1,270 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—34 per cent. premium.

Hongkong, Canton, and Nanking Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$48 premium.

Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—5 per cent. premium.

China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited—20 per cent. premium.

Yangtze River Company's Shares—\$25 per share.

Ten Thousand Hotel Company's Shares—\$180 per share.

China Suree Refining Company, Limited—\$134 per share.

China Suree Refining Company (Debentures)—1% 100 per cent. premium.

Lucon Suree Refining Company, Limited—\$65 per share.

Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$165 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$63 per share.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1877—Nominal.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1879—2 per cent. premium.

Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—3 per cent. premium.

These have to enter entirely on the same conditions as the others; the law does not provide that whereas as Englishmen, they are allowed to practice in our courts, any Christian whatsoever may practise without reference of any kind to his qualifications. Yet this is what it is proposed shall be the system in the much more important matter of medicine. I have already shown that this difficulty is not a mere one of imagination, but a real one, because Chinese doctors are actually practising among the English.

I am, however, bound to say that the Attorney-General, if he means it, will I think hardly likely to give his consent to the measure, at least until it has been submitted to the Secretary of State.—I am, Sir, Yours, &c.

ONDOORER, Hongkong, 1st June, 1883.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Asylyr*, Capt. de la Marcella, from Marsella 29th April, via ports of call, bringing the London mail of the 27th April, arrived here yesterday morning. The enclosed telegrams are taken from Oxyian and Indian papers—

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ISMAILIA, 15th May.—A fire has broken out in the steamer *Simeonos* in the Suez Canal; the cargo is partly destroyed by fire, but the masts and passengers have been saved, and assistance has been forwarded. The fire is still burning.

[The *Simeonos* belongs to the Redundant Line, and is a steamer of nearly 3,000 tons burthen.] PARIS, 15th May.

M. Waddington's reception in Berlin was a very favourable character.

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THE DAILY PRESS.

LONDON, Saturday, 2d June, 1883.

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INSURANCES.

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NOTICE.

GREEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS on Merchandise by Steamers and Sailing Vessels from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of the World.

For Further Information apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1883.

[16]

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

INSURANCES effected for Life or Short Periods; on Joint Lives; or on Limited payment system.

For Particulars, apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1882.

[16]

SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCES against FIRE granted at Current Rates. Considerable Reduction in Premium for LIFE INSURANCE in China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd June, 1883.

[16]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1%, net per Annum, and other INSURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTELE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

[16]

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (FULLY SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEUNG, On, Esq., President.

BAN HUP, Esq., YOUNG PING, Esq., CHAN LIOU HOI, Esq., C. HOT YOUNG, Esq.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of its Agencies.

Contributory Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WOOL LIN YUEN,

Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

[16]

FOR SALE.

"LEONARDI QUINNEL."

NATURAL GERMAN SEITZER.

Boiled in Water-Spring near Gross Kasten, in Case of 8 Dozen Pints, \$3.50 per Box.

PUSPAU & Co., Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1883.

[16]

FOR SALE CHEAP.

FIVE Hundred to Six Hundred Tons COKE AND COAL TAR in lots to suit from one to upwards.

CHOY CHEW,

230, Praya West.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1883.

[16]

FOR SALE.

WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.

Presented to Her Majesty the Queen and to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 7th March, 1881.

One Dozen Quarts \$25.00.

Two Dozen Pints \$23.00.

Apply to AENHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1882.

[16]

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED.

REAL SCHIEDMAYR JENEVER.

PRIME QUALITY IN STONE BOTTLES AT \$3.00 PER DOZEN.

J. P. SCHIFFER,

No. 21 and 23, Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1882.

[16]

FOR SALE.

DR. TOWNSEND'S AROMATIC HOLLANDS TONIC, POMERANZEN BITTERS.

A. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1882.

[16]

FOR SALE, JUST RECEIVED.

DR. KING'S LIVER, LUNG, &c.

LIVER COMPLAINTS, LUNG COMPLAINTS, &c.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILGEWATER, STOMACH DISORDERS, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACUTE & CHRONIC DIARRHOEA, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

SOFT & EASY TO SWALLOW.

Sold by Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers in London, the Country, and throughout the world.

LOCKEY'S IS EQUAL TO ANY OF THE HIGH-PRISED PREPARATIONS.

HONGKONG, 1st July, 1882.

[16]

J. AND R. TENNETT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSA & SONS'

Merchant Navy Navy Boiled Long Flax.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1882.

[16]

FOR SALE.

CHAS. HEIDSIECK'S CHAMPAGNE 1874, "WEINBLACK."

\$20 per case of 2 dozen pints.

particulars of 1 dozen pints.

GRAND VIT CHATEAU LOUVILLE.

per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PADIER MARQUAIX.

per case of 2 dozen quarts.

CHATEAU LA ROSE.

per case of 1 dozen quarts.

LOMBONT.

per case of 1 dozen quarts.

ROUWLAND OUDONTO is the parent and most valuable wine ever made, which is also detrimental to the teeth and gums.

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